

1912 Dates J-BK

d1245

Alexander Hales

Late teacher

MAR 1, 1245

New Year's has been celebrated
variously. on Dec. 25; Jan. 1;
Mar 1; Mar 25; Easter And
Sept 1.

A mediaeval traveller leaving
Venice on its New Year's Day, Mar 1, 1245-
would find it 1244 in Florence, 1246
in PISA, 1245 again when he reached

Provence, and if he arrived in France
before Easter he would be in 1244.

13th C. AD

MONGOL CONQUESTS

From southern Russia eastward

to China

BATTLE: WAHLSTATT

LEADERS: BATU; Henry the Pious

Mar 1, 1245

a Traveller left Venice on
new year's day (in that city) would
find year 1244 in Florence;
1246 in PISA and 1245 again
when he reached PROVENCE
and if he arrived in France
before Easter he would find
it 1244.

1245 (July) Lyons I
Pope Innocent IV

#13
Ecclesiastical
Council

Attended by approx. 150 bishops
3 Sessions held between June 28 & July 17
Confirmed the deposition of Emperor
Frederick II; approved 22 canons

C 1245-1250

Final struggle between
Frederick II of Germany (1212-1250)
and Pope Innocent IV (1243-1254)

1245

First Council convoked at Lyons
in France = 13th ECUMENICAL Council
Convoked by Pope Innocent IV

1245

First Council of Lyons
13th Ecumenical Council

C1245

Chromograph

Dec 25 was used as
1st of year by the Empire
at Byzantium until 1245

1245.

R. L. Poole has given the following example.

If we suppose a traveller sets out on March 1, 1245 (the first day of the Venetian year) from Venice, he would find himself in 1244 when he reached Florence and if after a short stay he went on to Pisa, the year 1246 would already have begun there. Continuing his

journey returned he would find
himself again in 1245 when he
entered Provence and on arriving
in France before Easter (Apr 16)
he would be once more in 1244.